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Whitby Urban District

REPORT

for the

YEAR 1952

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

H. EATOUGH, M.S.I.A.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Whitby Urban District

for the Year 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Nelson and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year 1952.

The outstanding event of the year, so far as the Health Department was concerned, was an outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever occurring just before the holiday season, and it must be a matter of congratulation for the town that although such a high proportion of the population is engaged directly and indirectly in catering for visitors' requirements, that so far as is known no visitor developed Paratyphoid as a consequence of his visit to Whitby.

During the week ending 20th October, seaweed, which had accumulated on the beach between Tate Hill Pier and Haggerlyth Pier, became the breeding place of flies, to such an extent as to be an intolerable nuisance to the people living at Sandside. Fortunately, the rise and fall of the tide was enough to allow the bulldozer to get on to the affected section of the beach, and in a few days the worst of the nuisance was over, although in the early stages of clearing matters temporarily became worse; the flies were driven off from the seaweed as this was pushed down into the water and, at the same time, the stench from the decaying heaps of kelp was really nauseating. During the week ending 8th November a northerly gale removed most of the seaweed. This seaweed seems to enter the harbour between the base of Haggerlyth Pier and the cliff; it seems likely that periodic removal will be necessary until the gap is closed or reduced.

It is felt very strongly that members of committees, other than the Public Health Sub-Committee, which are engaged in letting premises, particularly for catering or similar businesses, should bear in mind that they are members of the Local Sanitary Authority, and that they should consider, even in such a small matter as letting land on which a small hut is placed, whether that letting will prove an embarrassment to their colleagues serving on the Health Committee. It is extremely awkward for your Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, when examining premises quite unsuitable for the use to which they are put, to find that the landlord is the

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District Council, which is the Local Sanitary Authority.

Our thanks must go this year to the active co-operation of the members of the Council in observing the stall where an unsatisfactory practice, that of selling crabs for eating, and mussels which were not fit to eat, on the same stall. Your Medical Officer suspects that his large frame was sufficient warning that this combination should not be allowed to appear on the stall for the time being.

Wherever premises are left unoccupied they seem to become dilapidated, a rubbish dump and eventually derelict, and a breeding place for vermin, both insect and rodent. Some of these are the legacies of slum clearance schemes not completed at the outbreak of war in 1939, and others are properties bought for road widening purposes in which there has been a wide gap between the purchase of the property and the completion of the road widening scheme. Of these the most important seems to be the property owned by the County Council in Bridge Street, because of the streets, Bridge Street, Sandgate, Market Square and Church Street surrounding this block of property; all except the first-named form a food shopping centre. As an example of the extreme gravity of this problem, it is only necessary to mention that the meat allocation depot for the whole of the Urban District is in this block.

I am,

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

District Health Office,
Grape Lane,
Whitby.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1952.

Name.	Qualifications.	Office held.	Whole or part time.	Other Public Offices held.
B. SCHROEDER	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole.	Medical Officer of Health Whitby R.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C.
H. EATOUGH	M.S.I.A.	Sanitary Inspector. Director of Public Cleansing.	Whole	
H. FELL	Cert.S.I.B.	Additional Sanitary Inspector.	Whole (Resigned 24/8/52).	

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1952 ...	11,390
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1953	£93,722
Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£373.	

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births—Legitimate	95	88	183
Illegitimate	5	5	10
	—	—	—
Total	100	93	193
	—	—	—
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			16.9
Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			17.5
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,			
England and Wales			15.3
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Still Births—Legitimate	1	5	6
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Totals	2	6	8
	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			0.70
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			
England and Wales			0.35
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths of Infants under one year—			
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live			
births			10.4
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live			
births, England and Wales			27.6
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old—			
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	2
	—	—	—

	Male.	Female.	Total
Deaths	84	97	181
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			15.9
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			13.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales			11.5

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1952.

The same method as last year is used to show the causes of death. No deaths due to children's infectious diseases occurred in 1952. As compared with last year, Cancers have caused a more serious shortening of life in men; Cerebral Haemorrhage has caused less shortening of life in women.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	0	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	0	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	4	21
Diabetes	0	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	17	23	40
Coronary disease, angina	14	9	23
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart disease	11	33	44
Other circulatory disease	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	3	5
Bronchitis	0	3	3
Other respiratory diseases	1	0	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	6	10
Motor vehicle accidents	2	0	2
All other accidents	1	2	3
Suicide	0	2	2
	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 97	<hr/> 181

**TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF MALE PERSONS
RESIDENT IN WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT, WHO
DIED BEFORE THE AGE OF 70 YEARS.**

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths of males under 70.	Total years— 70 minus age at death.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	11
Cancer of Stomach	2	35
Cancer of Lung	4	45
Cancer of Other Sites	8	78
Cerebral Haemorrhage	6	70
Other Diseases of Nervous System...	1	68
Coronary Disease	8	74
Myocardial Degeneration	3	13
Other Circulatory Disease	2	7
Pneumonia	2	30
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	18
Appendicitis	2	101
Prematurity	1	70
Accidents—Road	1	65
Accidents—At Work	1	27
Totals	<hr/> 43 <hr/>	<hr/> 712 <hr/>

**TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF FEMALE PERSONS
RESIDENT IN WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT, WHO
DIED BEFORE THE AGE OF 70 YEARS.**

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths of Females under 70.	Total years— 70 minus age at death.
Cancer of Breast	1	2
Cancer of Uterus	1	13
Cancer of Other Sites	2	39
Diabetes	2	34
Cerebral Haemorrhage	3	22
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	26
Coronary Disease	4	32
Myocardial Degeneration	5	22
Pneumonia	2	20
Disease of Digestive System	1	11
Prematurity	1	70
Suicide	2	44
Accident—Home	1	66
Totals	<hr/> 28 <hr/>	<hr/> 401 <hr/>

WATER SUPPLY.

This is in the hands of the Whitby Waterworks Company, which supplies the whole of Whitby Urban District, and Grosmont and Sleights in the Rural District. Although the town had not experienced any severe rationing, the Company made arrangements to obtain an extra 250,000 gallons a day from the Wheeldale Beck, provided extra filtration plant and duplicated its pumps. During the summer water is pumped from Wheeldale Ghyll and Wheeldale Beck, through rapid sand filters to Randymere Reservoir.

Springs arising from moorland also flow into Randymere Reservoir, and as it leaves the reservoir the water is chlorinated by means of a new plant mentioned in the 1951 report, and flows into service reservoirs near Whitby. There is a second group of moorland springs, independently chlorinated, from which water flows to

the service reservoirs without passing through Randy-
mere Reservoir.

Besides the bacteriological samples mentioned below, the Company take chemical samples, whose results show this to be first-class drinking water, free from the danger of corroding lead pipes. The results of the bacteriological samples, as shown below, are generally satisfactory.

RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES.

During the year 44 water samples were taken, 35 of which were Class I., 5 in Class II. (both these classes usually being regarded as satisfactory), 3 in Class III. (doubtful), and 1 in Class IV.

The samples falling in Classes III. and IV. were found to be due to local causes, such as burst pipes and repair work.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis).

Infectious diseases were notified as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	18
Whooping Cough	43
Measles	116
Pneumonia	11
Food Poisoning	9
Acute Encephalitis	1
Paratyphoid Fever	21
Erysipelas	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Poliomyelitis	1

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING 1952.

	Number.	Tonnage.
Foreign motor vessels	1 ...	96
Coastwise motor vessels	3 ...	210
	<hr/> 4 ... <hr/>	<hr/> 306 <hr/>

None of the above ships required inspection by me.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

During the year 4 males and 6 females were notified as cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 2 males and 2 females as cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Two deaths were recorded during the year, 1 male and 1 female, both from pulmonary tuberculosis.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Whitby from the 28th May to the 5th June, 1952, and as the figures include people from the Rural District they are given here :—

Tuberculosis								
Attendances.			Ref. Chest Clinic as:—			Other Abnormalities.		
Miniature Films.	Clinical Exams.	Active.	In- active	Own Dr.	Chest Clinic.	Heart G.P. Clinic.	No Action.	
682	14	1	3	0	0	5	3	2

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee :—

(1) WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

A General Hospital with an Outpatient Department.

(2) ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.

Specially equipped for the care of the aged sick.

(3) ESKDALE HOSPITAL.

A General Hospital with a Maternity Ward.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

When cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are notified, arrangements are made by telephone with either Scarborough Infectious Diseases Hospital or Guisborough Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Special arrangements are made for cases of poliomyelitis, which are usually admitted to Yearsley Bridge Hospital, York.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

The Child Welfare Centre and the Ante-Natal Clinic are held at Grape Lane, Whitby, each week, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, respectively.

When required, patients attending these clinics may be referred to the following special clinics, also held at Grape Lane, Whitby :—

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.	Dental Clinic
Orthopaedic Clinic	Speech Therapy
Eye Clinic	Clinic

Midwifery.

The Whitby Urban District was served by two whole-time domiciliary midwives :—

Nurse W. Bretherick, 10b, Well Close Square. Tel. No. Whitby 963.

Nurse B. H. Middleton, 17, Laburnum Grove.

Gas and Air Analgesia is available to any patient who desires it.

At the time of writing this report only one midwife (Nurse Bretherick) is employed by the County Council.

Health Visiting.

There are two Health Visitors for this district, and their first duty is the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children. It is their duty to visit every home where there is a child below school age, so that the mother may be encouraged to discuss even the most trivial worry with the Health Visitor, who may then reassure her or get her to seek expert advice.

In addition they visit and advise expectant or nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, including tuberculosis, and aged persons.

Home Nursing.

Nurse S. E. M. Toy, of Flat 3, 6, Esplanade, Whitby (Tel. No. Whitby 773), is employed by the North Riding County Council for the purpose of attending persons who require nursing in their own homes. When required, her services are called for by the family doctor.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination and Immunisation are undertaken by the family doctors. Others who find it inconvenient to attend their own doctor's surgery come to the Clinic, Grape Lane, Friday morning at 11 a.m.

During the year under review the numbers dealt with in the combined area, Whitby Urban and Rural Districts, were as follows :—

	Immunisa- tions.	Primary Vaccina- tions.	Re- Vaccina- tions.
Under 5 years	242	156	3
5—14 years	44	5	2
Over 15 years	0	20	68

The total numbers of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1952, were as follows :—

Under 5 years	765
5—14 years	2,598

At a time when most areas are having trouble with their immunisation work, it is gratifying that the figures here are improving.

Ambulance Service.

By arrangement with the St. John Ambulance Brigade, two ambulances were stationed at Whitby, an arrangement which terminated on the 4th January, 1953.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade had provided a very good temporary service from the time the National Health Service Act became operative in 1948 until the County Council was ready to carry out the service as required in the Act. Members of the Brigade continue to assist in the ambulance service on a voluntary basis.

Sitting cases were conveyed by the Hospital Car Service during the year, and once again this was organised most capably by Miss E. F. Bruce.

Domestic Help Service.

Helps are provided when necessary, and 16 cases in the Urban District received assistance during 1952.

Payment for the service of a domestic help depends on income, and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 3s. 3d. an hour to a free service.

Mental Health Services.

The Mental Health Services are administered direct by the County Council. The duly Authorised Officer is Mr. T. R. Groves, District Welfare Office, Grape Lane, Whitby.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR
1952

Public Health Department,
The Council Offices,
St. Hilda's Terrace,
Whitby.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my sixth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Department for the year 1952.

It has been an extremely busy year in every direction, and to make matters more difficult, I was without technical assistance from August, when Mr. Fell left to take up a new appointment. The outbreak of Para-Typhoid during the summer caused much work, a part of which is still proceeding, with a comprehensive Sewer Swabbing Scheme, and it will probably be well on into 1953 before completion is effected.

By the end of 1952, housing prospects were much brighter, the building of 108 houses on the Mount Estate was proceeding apace and the White Leys Estate of 135 houses is to be opened up during 1953. It would seem that in the very near future a start to abolish insanitary houses, of which there are many, will be possible.

It is always a pleasing duty to thank the Council and members of the Staff for their help and assistance at all times, and particularly this year, when I have of necessity required it more than ever before, this active co-operation has not failed.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. EATOUGH.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

STATISTICAL RECORD OF WORK.

Number of Complaints Received	185
Number of Nuisances Found	109
Number of Nuisances Remedied	111
Number of Nuisances Outstanding, Dec. 31st, 1952	9
Number of Informal Notices Served	109
Number of Statutory Notices Served	4

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Para-Typhoid Outbreak	253
Nuisances—Visits and Re-visits	160
HOUSING—Allocation and Applications	125
General Visits	87
Inspections	38
DRAINS—Choked and Defective	51
Tested	64
Examined	19
FOOD—Unsound	92
Premises	41
Cafes	21
Ice-Cream Premises	11
Ice-Cream Samples	6
Bakehouses	4
Meat Allocation Depot	22
Poisoning Cases	7
Milk Samples	2
Public Conveniences	88
Refuse Disposal Plant and Tips	68
Refuse Collection	35
Spital Bridge Depot and Laundry	35
Sewer Swabs	84
Camping Sites	27
Disinfections	23
Infectious Disease Enquiries	2
Verminous Premises	4
Smoke Nuisances	10
Rodent Control	11
Factories	11
Closet Conversions	9
WATER—Supply	4
Samples	3
Bathing Pool	4
Pet Shops	3
Council Houses	4

Cinemas	1
Aged Persons	5
Miscellaneous	83

It is the practice of the Department to record only the principal reason for a visit to any premises, though in fact other work is carried out at the same time.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply and distribution of the Public Water Supply remains in the hands of a Private Company. There was no necessity at any time during the year to curtail supplies or to restrict useage.

Again during the year close watch was kept on the bacterial purity of the water supplied and regular samples were taken. A more detailed report of the work is contained in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

According to figures supplied by the Water Company there are 3,718 premises on Public Supply.

There are still quite a few of the older houses in the town taking water supplies from stand pipes in open yards, which is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs. The Water Act of 1945 gives power to require wholesome piped water into houses, but it is debatable whether the length of life of these old houses warrant such expenditure.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

An adequate sewerage system exists for most of the town, though several parts are old and outmoded. Principal disposal is to sea, which does not give rise to nuisance. Part of the Ruswarp Ward discharges crude sewage into tidal waters of the Esk below Ruswarp Dam, and as the water is at this point very shallow, it must be agreed that the method is unsatisfactory. Added to this is the fact that the sewage disposal facilities at Briggswath are not sufficient to enable all the houses in the area to be drained. It would seem there is need for an investigation into the matter to provide a scheme whereby the whole of this

district can be adequately supplied with sewerage and proper means of disposal.

It is disappointing to report that the scheme for the disposal of sewage at Ewe Cote is not completed.

Low tides still show much crude sewage entering the harbour, either from leaks or direct connections and many complaints are received at these periods, particularly in warm weather.

There are some 5,026 water closets in the Area and 35 pail closets, 10 of these are not within reasonable distance of a sewer or drain. Three pail closets have been converted to water closets and 54 additional water closets have been provided to old houses. Forty-six new houses have been completed, each having a separate water closet.

Sewer extension—The Mount. (New Estate).

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Esk is tidal to the Ruswarp Dam, and there are no cases of crude sewage entering the river above the Dam. As mentioned under "Sewers and Drains," pollution by crude sewage does take place in tidal waters and, in my opinion, urgent attention should be given to this matter.

SHOPS.

No progress has been made in inspecting and recording Shop premises.

CAMPING SITES.

The four Camping Sites received close attention during the year and on one Site, the provision of water closets and washing facilities with adequate drinking water supply has been a notable improvement. On another Site a start has been made with these provisions and next year should see completion. A third site is only very small and facilities provided are adequate, whilst the fourth Site was on trial in relation to demand and proper facilities will be provided if sufficient use is made of the Site. All the Sites are occupied by proper trailer caravans and tents in accordance with Regulations with one exception, and this converted bus should be cleared shortly.

The Sites were all well conducted and no cause for complaint was noted.

Again attention is drawn to this matter of Local Authority owned Camping Sites, because I feel sure there is demand which is not catered for.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive Trades registered in the area.

SWIMMING BATHS OR POOLS.

Four visits were paid to the Open Air Swimming Pool and in each case tests proved efficient chlorination of water. The tenants of the premises now appear to have had sufficient experience in running the plant and no complaints have been received.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Investigations are carried out by the Department and premises disinfected after removal to Hospital or at termination of the disease after home nursing. Library books are disinfected before returning into circulation. Disinfectant is available free of charge from New Quay Conveniences and some 47 gallons were distributed.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Full implementation of the 1949 Report has been made and the District is now well served in this direction.

The available accommodation which is well spaced throughout the town is as follows:—

	MALES.			FEMALES.	
	Conveniences	W.C.'s	Urinals.	W.C.'s	Wash-basins.
New Quay Road	11	23	15	12	9
Khyber Pass	9	10	7	10	4
Coffee House End ...	2	6	1	4	1
Skinner Street	2	3	—	2	—
North Promenade ...	2	3	—	3	2
Uppang Lane	2	4	—	4	2
Sports Ground	2	6	1	4	1
Crescent Avenue	1	2	—	2	—
Spital Bridge	1	2	1	2	1
Abbey Plain	1	2	1	2	1
Church Street	—	4	—	—	—
Market Place	2	5	—	4	—
Foreshore	2	9	2	6	2
Ruswarp	1	3	—	2	—

The provision of a wash basin for free use in the New Conveniences is a great boon for outside food handlers and I would like to see this facility extended to all Public Conveniences.

The laundry provided for washing towels used in Conveniences, again proved its undoubted worth, as at no time did the supplies run short.

FACTORIES.

The factories of the town are, with one or two exceptions, very small and the need for a light industry employing male labour is great. Nine inspections were made and conditions found were satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In general, industrial smoke gives little concern, as prevailing winds quickly dissipate any pollution. Some difficulty is occasionally met with, mainly on account of inadequate firing.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

The successful use of Gammexene and D.D.T. preparations continue. In but one instance were bed-bugs encountered and then to only a slight extent, brought about by the importation of a second-hand mattress. Several cases of flea and cockroach infestation were treated with complete success. Cockroaches appear to be very widespread along the lower parts of the town by the harbour and river sides.

RODENT CONTROL.

A part-time operator is engaged for this work and some 52 infestations were dealt with, involving 216 visits.

Regular treatments of sewers and harbour sides kept infestations under control. The Council's tip for waste household refuse screenings is completely clear of rats and so is the Abbot's Road Tip. Mice infestations

predominate the complaints and are quite a problem, mice being much more difficult to eradicate than rats.

Free service was available to all domestic premises and more use is being made of this facility.

The use of Warfarin, a blood coagulant poison, has revolutionised rodent work in a similar manner to what D.D.T. did for insect control.

HOUSING.

Forty-six houses have been completed, 40 by the Council, and 6 by private enterprise. No houses have been dealt with under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, and 25 inspected and recorded under the Consolidated Regulations.

A start has been made on the Mount Estate of 108 houses and when completed will do a lot towards relieving the very great distress caused by shortage. Preliminaries are proceeding to open up the White Leys Estate of 135 houses, and as the Estate gets under way some thought will need to be directed towards Slum Clearance.

The number of applicants for Council Houses living within the district remains at a figure of over 400, but the number without a separate home is steadily being reduced and this is the guiding factor in the House Building Programme for general need.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

There has been no change in the arrangements for Refuse Collection and Disposal during 1952 and the details as outlined in the Report for 1951 remain unchanged.

The cost of these services for the Financial Year 1952-53 are estimated at £4,719 for collection, £101 for Disposal. This latter figure will be considerably increased due to the falling off in the demand for Waste Paper.

One hundred and sixty loads of Household Refuse were disposed of in the Disposal Plant for the Whitby Rural District Council, whilst 2,709 loads were dealt with from the Urban Area and 384 loads of Trade Refuse brought in by local traders.

SALVAGE.

Sales for the year 1952 were as follows:—

Materials.	Weight.			Value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Clinkers	332	10	0	42	8	6
Cinders	115	2	1	84	0	0
Cullet	28	9	1	92	0	2
Kitchen Waste ...	31	2	1	97	9	5
Baled Tins	108	15	0	516	0	4
Screenings	902	10	0	118	8	0
Bottles and Jars ...		46	Gross.	14	15	2
Paper	68	2	0	866	6	6
Scrap Metal	22	1	0	86	19	6
Bones	8	18	2	88	10	3
Textiles	2	1	0	46	17	0
Non-Ferrous Metals		8	2	33	17	6
Miscellaneous				11	9	9
	1,619	19	3	£2,099	2	10

As previously mentioned, the fall in the demand for Waste Paper continued to the end of the year with no signs of immediate improvement. Fortunately as Contract holders to a Paper Mill, a figure of £8 per ton was maintained, but with a much less output.

The uprisings of Kitchen Waste is small for the return, and it is doubtful if the business is worthwhile. The collection by communal street bins is most unhygienic and one looks forward to the time when it will not be necessary.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

MILK.

Unfortunately, sampling of milk for keeping quality had to be foregone when Mr. Fell left, but up to that time 96 samples had been taken, 29 failing to pass the Methylene Blue Test. These latter results were passed to the local Milk Officer for action at the place of production. Five samples were examined for *Brucella Abortus* and pronounced clear, and 1 sample

of Pasteurised Milk satisfied the Phosphatase Test. It is hoped to continue sampling during 1953, with particular emphasis on Tuberculosis; this latter function depends on the completion of an animal house at the laboratory.

Again I must remark on the numbers of bottles of milk left stood on doorsteps and window sills in direct sunlight, and subject to fouling by animals, and make an appeal to householders who are not at home to receive milk and put it in a place of safety, to make arrangements whereby milk supplies can be kept shaded and clear of animals.

MEAT.

Supplies of fresh and frozen meat still continue to come from Scarborough and are distributed through the local Meat Allocation Depot. No-one can be satisfied with this method, which involves far too much handling of meat. It is to be hoped that during 1953 an improvement of this method will be brought about to the betterment of supplies of this food.

ICE-CREAM.

Three premises only are concerned with the manufacture of this food within the town, in one of which the Cold Mix Method is adopted. All comply fully with the Regulations.

From observation it would appear that a large amount of ice-cream is retailed pre-packed. The practice of unwrapping pre-packed 2 oz. blocks of ice-cream in order to place the confection between two wafers is one to be deplored and attempts to stamp out this practice have been made.

Routine sampling for cleanliness was not carried out during summer, but many samples were taken during the Para-Typhoid outbreak.

ICE LOLLIES.

The sale of this commodity fluctuated as sweets came off the ration, but there is still a considerable amount sold. It was noted that several firms were now encasing the lollies in special bags, which is a good practice.

OTHER FOODS.

Regular visits are made to many premises where food is prepared or sold and conditions found appear to improve. Buyers and sellers of food are becoming more food hygiene conscious and with the gradual improvement of quality available, buyers are more selective in their purchases. More and more goods are coming into shops packed in saleable quantities in cartons or wrappers, which reduces handling with bare hands and consequent danger of contamination, but there are great strides to be made before a really high standard is reached.

Many premises achieve a high standard of hygienic construction, but this is of little avail if the worker handling the food is guilty of unhygienic habits. The day is to be looked forward to when all employers and employees engaged in the food trades will be compelled to show evidence of training in food hygiene before being allowed to take up such duties.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following articles of food were condemned by the Department during 1952.

Meat.

HOME KILLED.

Pork	412 lbs.
Mutton	20 lbs.
Beef	119 lbs.
Pork Chaps	2 cases

IMPORTED.

Beef	285½ lbs.
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Canned Meats, etc.

Canned Ham	42 cans
(Weight, 457 lbs. 12½ ozs.)	
Canned Pork Luncheon Meat	62 cans
Pork	8 cans
Minced Beef Loaf	4 cans
Veal	12 cans
Steak	96 cans
Braised Kidneys	1 can
Meat Soups	2 cans
Pork Brawn	2 cans
Sheep or Lamb's Tongue	3 cans
Cooked Pork Butts	71 cans
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1 can
Boneless Chicken	1 jar

Fish.

Cod Fillets	8 stone
Salmon	2 cans
Herring	6 boxes
Pilchards	2 cans

Vegetables.

Peas	27 cans
Carrots	11 cans
Butter Beans	1 can
Tomato Juice	2 cans
Pickled Beetroot	2 jars
Clear Mixed Pickles	5 jars
Tomato Soup	2 cans
Tomatoes	6 cans
Baked Beans	1 can
Spaghetti	9 cans
Pickled Cabbage	6 jars

Fruit.

Grapes	2 cans
Oranges	9 cans
Prunes	12 cans
Pineapples	7 cans
Strawberries	1 can
Bilberries	3 cans
Grapes	4 boxes
Fruit Salad	1 can
Plums	46 cans
Pears	13 cans
Apricots and Peaches	79 cans
Apples	6 cans
Cherries	27 cans
Figs	1 can
Apricot Pulp	5 jars

Miscellaneous.

Potato Puffs	33 tins
Cheese Spread	2 jars
Fromage du Pati	6 lbs.
Milk	32 cans
Chocolate Teacakes	13 tins
Pudding	1

